

ABSTRACT

A circuit configuration in which a pair of conversion circuit parts for converting a power source voltage of a DC power source into an AC by two pairs of switching elements made of a full bridge configuration are connected in parallel with the DC power source and rectification circuit parts are provided to the output sides of each of the conversion circuit parts through transformers and series capacitors are inserted and connected between each of the conversion circuit parts and the transformers is used as unitary units and n groups of the unitary units are provided with respect to the DC power source E and the transformer secondary sides of one rectification circuit parts of each of the unitary units are connected in series among the n groups and also the transformer secondary sides of the other rectification circuit parts are connected in series among the n groups.